

# Nurses—1922

## NURSE SETS PRECEDENT

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 30.—Mrs. L. M. Coleman, graduate of the Provident hospital (Chicago) school for nurses, was permitted to nurse her uncle, S. A. Coleman, in the Mercy hospital, this city. She is the first race nurse admitted to a white hospital in Pittsburgh.

## TWO HOSPITALS OPEN DOORS FOR TRAINING NURSE WOMEN

Becoming aware of the social needs in one of the largest Race communities in the country, and beginning little by little to open the avenues by which our folk may be materially benefited, the officials of Bellevue and allied hospitals are about to make a step that will be heralded as a signal event.

Jan. 3 will mark the opening of a nurses' training school at Harlem hospital, 136th and 137th streets and Lenox avenue. The venture is called "merely an experiment." Twenty pupils will enter for training on the initial day. Entrance requirements have been changed somewhat from the usual routine. An important one is that applicants must be graduates of a high school, whereas formerly graduates of public schools were admitted. A post-graduate course may be taken also. Miss Minnie Hawkins of Chicago is one of the several to register for post-graduate work. Miss Ruth Ellis, a Lincoln alumnus, will take charge of a ward on Jan. 3. Those who have been doing ward duty at Harlem hospital include Miss Anna Saunders of Lincoln hospital and Mrs. Scott from Freedmen's hospital, Washington.

At Lincoln hospital, 141st street and Southern boulevard, Miss Anna G. Papino of Ossining has succeeded Mrs. Adah Thomas Smith as assistant superintendent of nurses. The same entrance requirements for Harlem hospital training school apply to Lincoln now. Mrs. Smith, who is secretary of the Nurses Alumni association, conducts a placement bureau and registry at her residence, 317 West 138th street. On Dec. 23 the Christmas tree exercises were held at Lincoln and the nurses' annual dance was held Dec. 22.

The installation of pupil nurses at Harlem hospital will, incidentally, do away with the nurse aids who have been doing duty at the institution for more than two years. With the opening of the training school it is to be hoped that many positions now being filled by white social workers will be given to persons of color.

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## Help Needed For District Nursing

*Savannah Ga.*  
Two Colored Nurses Caring For Suffering Among Negroes

During the past year the work that the Mary Maclean Cycle has been doing through its district nurses has so greatly increased among the colored people that an extra nurse has been employed to care for their especial needs. Now there are two, Nurse Boifeullet and Nurse Lee, who do the nursing on the east and west sides respectively. The duties of these nurses are varied. They are subject to calls from all ill persons whether they are charity patients or not. If persons are able to pay, a small fee is charged but that is as nothing to the expense of a private or individual duty. Of course they are graduate nurses and their wide experiences enables them to diagnose cases and to see that the sick ones get a doctor, or go to the various clinics that are held by organizations for the welfare of the community.

The Mary Maclean nurses are supposed to do only bedside nursing, tuberculosis and surgical nursing coming under other authorities. The greatest work at present seems to be the grippe epidemic and maternity cases. Last year they had 320 maternity cases and this year there will be more for the old fashioned idea of mid-wifery being sufficient at deliveries is being dispelled with growing intelligence of both races. At present the nurses are handling twenty cases who had complained of having mid-wives; they having been persuaded to have instead of reputable physician with a district nurse to assist and to follow up with daily visits until the mothers are able to take care of their own babies. This is a great work for it is instructive as well as constructive.

There is a very sad case pending. The expectant mother, herself a mid-wife, has been unable to get work recently. Her husband has been without a job since the Sugar Refinery closed. They have three children. If some help doesn't come soon they will be suffering terribly. Already they are in sore need and the mother is quite

ill and thoroughly unprepared for her approaching confinement. If there are any among The Tribune readers who can help this family in any way, phone Health Center, 814 and leave your address or ask for Nurse Boifeullet or Nurse Lee.



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NEW ORLEANS & PICAYUNE

APRIL 10, 1922

## NEGRO NURSES TAKE FINISHING COURSES

Twelve Enroll in Public  
Health Postgraduate  
School.

Twelve graduate negro nurses have been enrolled in the Public Health Postgraduate School of Nursing for negro registered nurses opened last week at the Flint Goodridge Hospital under the auspices of city and state health authorities and health agencies.

According to Mrs. V. C. Alpha of the American Red Cross, and director of public health nursing for the Louisiana State Board of Health, the school is the first of its kind, and courses in postgraduate nursing may be completed in two months.

The faculty of lecturers includes Dr. Oscar Dowling, president of the Louisiana State Board of Health; Dr. John Callan, superintendent of public health of New Orleans; John O'Neill, sanitary engineer; Miss V. C. Alpha of the Red Cross; Dr. George Dempsey, state registrar; Dr. Maud Loeber, medical lecturer, Bureau of Child Hygiene, and Dr. A. Williams of the United States Public Health Service, and on the staff of the Louisiana State Board of Health; Dr. Haldee Weeks Guthrie of the dental clinic and Miss Mary V. Pagaud, supervising nurse of the Child Welfare Association; Miss Anna Barr of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Dr. Arthur Whitmore, chairman, committee on health education, American Medical Association; Miss C. M. Lehmann, head nurse department of hygiene, and Miss Lillian Taylor, recreational work, Orleans parish schools; Professor Whitmore, sociologist, New Orleans College; Miss Crawford, dietitian, and Dr. F. T. Jones, bacteriologist, Flint Goodridge Hospital.

The school was organized April 1 at the suggestion of Louise Ross, Junior Red Cross nurse in charge of nutritional work at the Thomy Lafon School.

"There are no other schools for training negro nurses in health requirements," Mrs. Alpha said, "but negro nurses are admitted to the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, where Louise Ross and Viola Daminick, now working in New Orleans public schools, were sent by the Red Cross three years ago."

Field work is given by the City Board of Health in work among negro tubercular patients; by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company under its visiting nurse service; by the Child Welfare Association, which has several negro nurses; and by the State Board of Health through its rural nurses. Charity Hospital is giving ward visiting through its Social Service Department.

Louisiana

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## FOUR NURSES APPOINTED

### IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*Baltimore Afro-American*  
Additional Colored Physicians, In  
Health Department May Also

Be Named This Week

4/27/22

Miss Ruth Johnson and Miss Odessa Dixon, both of Washington, D. C., and Miss Margaret Taylor and Miss M. Mills, both of 624 W. Lanvale street, this city, are the new colored nurses named by the Health Department this week. Salary is \$1,300 per year.

Dr. A. D. Stone has been named dentist of School 112, at a salary of \$500 per year. Additional colored physicians, at a salary of \$1,000 per year, are expected to be named this week.

Maryland

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## New Head Nurse For Plantation Cotton Farmer Hospital

*Scott Bolivar County*

Some time since Mrs. Kate Lewis resigned as Head Nurse of the Plantation Hospital. She resigned for the reasons set forth in her recent communication to the *Cotton Farmer*. This paper is now pleased to announce that the hospital management succeeded in securing the services of a young woman who will evidently prove to be a worthy successor of Sister Lewis. They secured the services of Miss Mary W. Adams, a native of Bolivar county, and a resident of Shaw. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Adams, of Shaw. She is a graduate of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Alabama, in both the Normal and the Nurse Training courses.

On behalf of the tenantry and the sawmill colony, this paper wishes for the new nurse abundant success, and feel quite sure that she will receive the co-operation of all in the performance of her duty as Head Hospital Nurse. The Hospital, of course, is a God-send to our people here, and much depends upon the efficiency of the Head Nurse as to the worth of the hospital to the tenantry. The pity is we haven't more hospitals scattered throughout the Cotton Belt, where our people could be cared for as they are in the Syndicate Hospital here at Scott. If we had them we would not have such a high death rate prevailing among our people in the Cotton Belt. This paper is not saying anything out of school, or not making any unwarranted claims, when it makes the claim that the Syndicate is the only cotton producing plantation, using our people as laborers, where the farm laborers are so well cared for while sick or afflicted in any way.

Mississippi



## WILL ENTER NURSES' CLASS IN FEBRUARY

*New York Amsterdamer*  
For the first time in the history of the Woman's Hospital, 109th street, a young colored woman will be enrolled in the nurses' class when the February class begins.

Miss Nellie Harris, of 108 West 141st street, now connected with Dr. Wiley Wilson's Sanatorium, 138th street and Seventh avenue. She came to New York September 15, 1920, to take charge of the surgical ward of Lincoln Hospital, 141st street and Concord avenue. She is 26 years old and registered as a nurse in the District of Columbia.

An application for a mandamus, which Miss Harris made in Equity Term of the Supreme Court last week, through her attorneys, Marshall, Garret and Wheaton, was the other day withdrawn and the case discontinued.

## THE TRAINING OF NURSES.

*New York Times*  
Out of the diversity of opinion about nurse training—to the expression of which THE TIMES has liberal given space of late—there has at last emerged a program that seems to have the unanimous support of the most competent from the points of view of the three classes involved: the doctors, the nurses and the public. For three years a committee, in which men and women of national reputation have actively served, has been studying the entire problem. It began with the question of the proper training of public health nurses, but discovered before going far that sound conclusions could be reached only after considering all matters relating to the care of the sick as well as the prevention of disease. The scope was therefore broadened. The personnel of this committee invites instant confidence. The Chairman is Dr. C.-E. A. WINSLOW, Professor of Public Health, Yale University Medical School, and among the members are Dr. WELCH of Johns Hopkins, Dr. EDSALL of Harvard, President FARRAND of Cornell, Commissioner BIGGS, Dr. L. EMMETT HOLT and Dr. CONNER of New York, Miss WALD, Miss NUTTING, Miss GOODRICH and Miss LATHROP. The recommendations are based upon investigations conducted by Miss JOSEPHINE GOLDMARK.

"When doctors disagree" the patient is likely to be left in an uncomfortable state. The public, which in this case is the patient, may now have the satisfaction of knowing that the course to be followed is without dissent agreed to. The unanimous rec-

ommendations urge three grades of nursing service: (1) The trained registered nurse for the care of the acutely ill, the present training course to be reduced 20 per cent. in length (that is, to two years and four months), but with such enrichment and improvement as not to lower present standards; (2) the public health nurse, the supervisory nurse and the teacher in schools of nursing, to receive specialized post-graduate training beyond the standard course, and (3) the subsidiary nursing worker, to be trained in a course of eight or nine months and to be licensed as a "nursing aid" or a "nursing attendant" for the care of minor and chronic illness and convalescence.

Thus it is proposed to maintain the present "R. N." standards, and at the same time to give further protection to the public through standardizing the subsidiary type of nurses under a description that will not be distasteful. But the report emphasizes above all the need of the service, and so the need of the special training, of the public health nurse, the "missionary" to carry the message of health into each individual home. There has been a surprising increase in the number of trained nurses in the decennial period 1910-1920, but the majority of them are concentrated in the large cities. In the country districts the are woefully lacking.

This nurse-training program cannot, however, be carried out unless there is more generous public support given to "establish the hospital training schools on a better educational basis." Practical hospital experience is "unrivalled" in the teaching of nurses, but much time is wasted in procedures which, though essential to the conduct of a hospital, are of "no educational value to the student concerned." Such shortcomings are not fairly chargeable to the hospital authorities, who are of necessity dependent in some measure upon student labor, but are due to the inherent difficulty of adjusting the "conflicting claims" of hospital management and professional education. There should be independent endowments for nurse training, so that the hospitals will not be under the compulsion of a dual responsibility in their ministry to the sick.

## MRS. ADAH B. THOMS MARRIES H. H. SMITH

*New York Age*  
Smith-Thoms Marriage.

A beautiful wedding was solemnized in the chapel of the Lincoln Hospital on Sunday afternoon, June 25, when Mrs. Ada B. Thoms, former assistant superintendent of nurses at Lincoln Hospital, was married to Henry H. Smith of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William H. Brooks, pastor of St. Mark's M. E. Church. The maid of honor was Miss Jane Turner, a public health nurse of Philadelphia, Pa. Former Assemblyman John Clifford Hawkins was the best man. Miss Hilda E. Rhone of Boston, Mass., was the organist.

The entire staff of the hospital, the inmates of the home department of the hospital, the Lincoln Nurses' Alumni Association, as well as a host of friends, including Miss L. Warlick, superintendent of nurses at Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia; Miss Louise Ross, Jacksonville, Ill.; Miss Frances Keyser, Daytona, Fla.; Mrs. Eva Lisby of Philadelphia, a sister of the bride; Miss Cornwallis, Philadelphia; Miss Arietta Miller, Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. William Colson, Dr. and Mrs. Alonzo Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Imes, Mr. and Mrs. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Roberts, Miss Harriette Edwards, Mrs. Etnah R. Boutte, Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Moore, and Mrs. Sarah J. Ford, superintendent of nurses at Lincoln Hospital.

Following the ceremony the couple returned to their future home, 315 West 138th street, where a reception was held for them.



## SHEPPARD-TOWNER FUND COMING SOON

### Nurse and Stenographer To Be Employed in Oklahoma.

The \$5,000 allotted to Oklahoma under the Sheppard-Towner act is expected soon, and plans have been made by the state health department to begin using the fund May 1, according to Miss Leila Hoagland, who is in charge of the bureau of public health education under Dr. A. R. Lewis, state health commissioner.

Miss Hoagland said that on the foregoing date a traveling nurse and a stenographer will be added to the bureau, this being all that can be done with the limited funds available. The nurse will have the entire state as her territory, but because of the size of her field, will operate only in those places which have no Red Cross nurses or county health nurses. The stenographer will be employed in the bureau here.

Literature will be sent out from here and publicity of all kinds given to health lessons which the bureau is seeking to put before the public, Miss Hoagland said. Later, when more funds are available, a regular staff of nurses will be employed and the program of the bureau enlarged.

Oklahoma, under the law, has \$10,000 to be used up to July 1, 1923. During the next fiscal year \$18,000, or as much thereof as is matched by state funds, will be allotted to the state, Miss Hoagland said in explaining the provision of the Sheppard-Towner law. A campaign is now being waged among the club women of the state to urge an appropriation by the next Oklahoma legislature to match the entire federal offer.